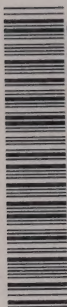


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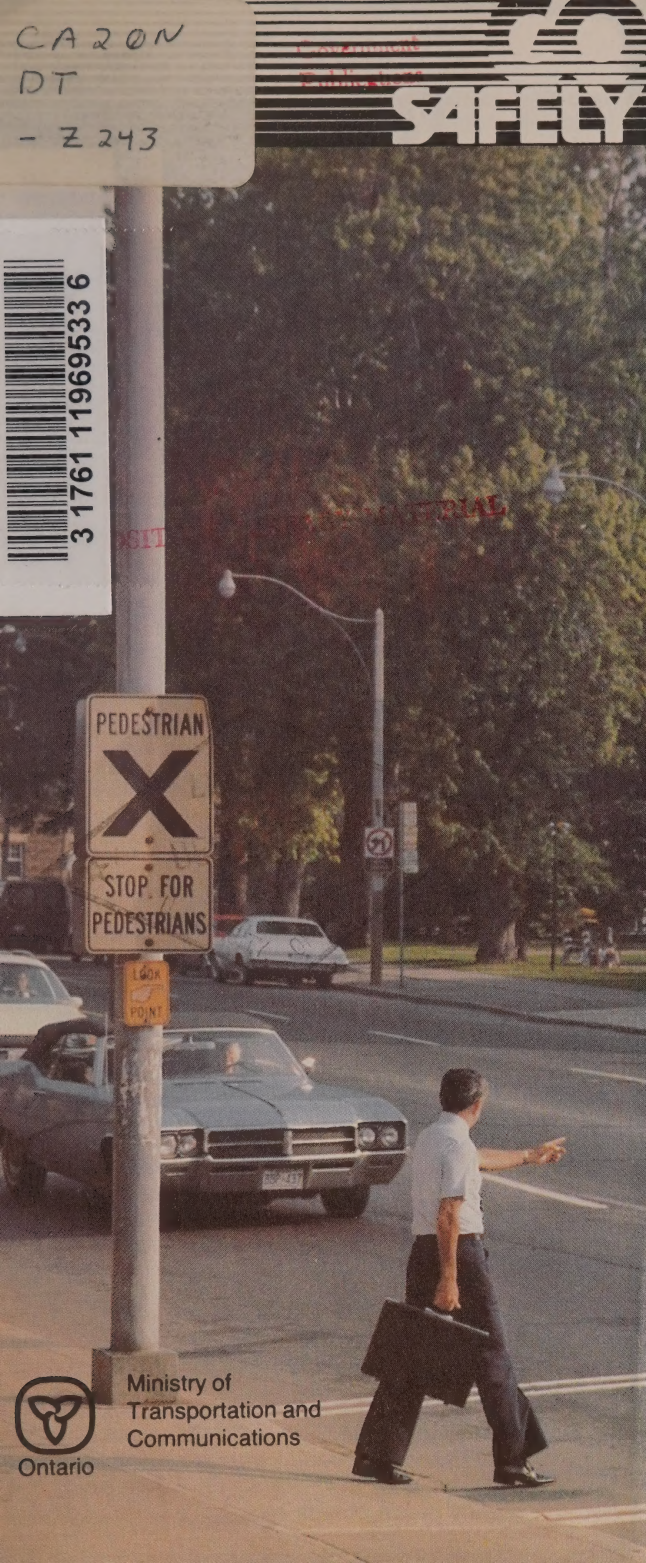
Ontario

Ministry of
Transportation and
Communications

CAUTION

SAFETY

SAFELY



PEDESTRIAN CROSSOVERS

are identified by these signs and markings



Many people believe that because they are on a pedestrian crossover, they are in no danger from vehicular traffic.

Figures show that last year 10 pedestrians were killed and 238 were injured while crossing the roadway at pedestrian crossovers.

Pedestrians must stay alert at crossovers and look both ways before stepping off the curb. A good safety precaution is always to notify drivers of your intention to cross by pointing.

When you are IN the crossover, you have the right-of-way and vehicles must stop or slow down for you. But that won't protect you physically against a driver who

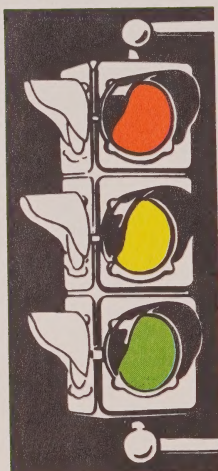
careless or who has not had a chance to see you.

You must not leave the curb and enter the crossover if a vehicle is so close that it is impractical for the driver to yield the right-of-way. The nearest approaching car should be outside the painted "X".

When you reach the centre of the roadway, make sure that drivers on the second half of the street have seen you.

When using a crossover all cyclists should walk their bike

SIGNAL LIGHTS



RED means stop. You must wait for the light to turn green before crossing.

Stand on the curb, not in the roadway.

AMBER is a warning that the light will be turning red. Don't start across on an amber light.

If the light turns amber while you are crossing, you have the right-of-way over vehicles until you complete the crossing.

STEADY GREEN LIGHT means go. You have the right-of-way but be on the alert for cars making turns . . . the driver may not have seen you.

FLASHING GREEN LIGHT means stop. Vehicles can proceed but you can't. Stay on the curb until the light stops flashing and the steady green comes on.

PEDESTRIAN SIGNALS

These signals are used to control pedestrian traffic at intersections where there is a conflict between vehicles and pedestrian movement, for example when there is a flashing green light giving vehicles the right-of-way.

LEGEND TYPE



SYMBOL TYPE



LEGEND TYPE



SYMBOL TYPE



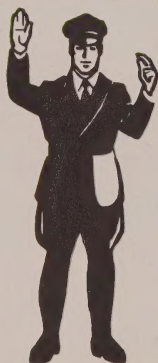
You should not start to cross the roadway in the direction of the signal until this WALK or PEDESTRIAN walk symbol signal is shown. While proceeding across the roadway towards the signal, you have the right-of-way over all vehicles . . . but use caution in case of careless or inattentive drivers.

If you have already entered the roadway when the DON'T WALK or symbol signal is shown, you have the right-of-way while you finish your crossing.

PEDESTRIAN DO'S AND DONT'S

DO'S

- stay within pedestrian markings at crosswalks and uncontrolled intersections.
- raise your hand, point and wait for traffic to stop before entering the roadway at a crosswalk.
- if a policeman is directing traffic, obey his directions regardless of any signs or signals.
- where there are no sidewalks, walk on the left facing on-coming traffic.
- if you must walk on the roadway (which is the paved or travelled part of the highway) walk as close to the left edge of the roadway as possible.
- wear something light coloured at night.



If a policeman is directing traffic, obey his directions, regardless of any signs or signals.

DONT'S

- pedestrians don't have the right-of-way over vehicles at uncontrolled intersections, but drivers are required to use reasonable care to ensure your safety.
- jaywalking (crossing between intersections) is inadvisable and prohibited by by-law in some municipalities.
- it is against the law in Ontario to solicit a ride while on the roadway.
- pedestrians are not allowed on controlled access highways and on some municipal roads where the speed limit is 80 km/h (50 m.p.h.) or more.

YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE RIDING IN A CAR TO GET HURT IN A TRAFFIC ACCIDENT!

Recent Ontario figures show. . .

About one in every five people killed in traffic and one in fifteen injured is a pedestrian.

Children 15 and under, and senior citizens 65 and over, account for almost half of pedestrian fatalities and more than half of the injuries.

In the age group over fifteen, nearly a quarter of the pedestrians killed and 9% of those injured had been drinking or were impaired.

Crossing through traffic accounted for nearly a quarter of pedestrian deaths and an eighth of pedestrian injuries.

WALK DEFENSIVELY

You may have the right-of-way, but it won't protect you physically against a driver who is careless or who has not had a chance to see you.

Always look all ways before you step off the curb.

Watch out for drivers making turns at intersections. Drivers in Ontario can make a right turn on a red light providing they come to a full stop first and proceed only when the way is clear. The pedestrian has the right-of-way.